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GIVES BIOGRAPHIC DATA ON 2 NEW VICE PREMIERS

KAPO, PANO APPOINTED IN JULY 1950 -- Tirana Bashkimi, 7 Jul 50

Hysni Kapo was born in the town of Terbac in 1915. He was one of the directors and inspirers of the demonstrations in Valona during the early Fascist occupation. In November 1941, when the Communist Party was organized, he became a member of it, and after its formation he was appointed Political Secretary of the District Committee of Valona.

The revolutionary activities of Hysni Kapo were discovered by the Fascists, and he was forced to go underground in 1941. He organized the first Partisan band in Valona, the Old Band, which became the nucleus of the regular National Liberation units in Valona District.

At first he served as Commissar of the Old Band; later he was appointed Military Responsible Officer of Valona District, Commissar of the headquarters of the First Operational District of Valona-Gjinokaster, and Commissar of the 5th Assault Brigade. Meanwhile, at Labinot, he was elected a member of the General Anti-Fascist Council. With the organization of the 1st Assault Division, he was appointed a member of the staff, in which capacity he took part in the liberation of the northern provinces. Finally he was appointed Political Commissar of the First Army Corps, which took part in liberating Tirana.

During the first party congress in Albania, he was elected a member of the Central Committee of the Albanian Communist Party. In the congress of Permet, he was elected President of the Anti-Fascist Council. In the elections of 2 December 1945 and 28 May 1950 he was elected Deputy to the People's Convention from Valona. In 1945 he was appointed Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Belgrade, and in 1946 he became a member of the Politburo of the Central Committee of the party. Later he was appointed Deputy Foreign Minister. He has headed several delegations representing Albania abroad.

Hysni Kapo is a major general and is Political Director of the Army.

On 5 July 1950 he took office as a Vice Premier in the Albanian Cabinet.

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Spiro Pano was born in Vanise in Gjinokaster District in 1918, of a peasant family belonging to the Greek minority. His elementary studies were carried on in his native town. He finished his secondary studies in the Normal School in Elbasan in 1938. He began his revolutionary activity against the Zog regime in 1938. In 1941 he took part in the Zjarrit (Fire) Group, but later, realizing the opportunism and demagoguery of the group, he fought it.

His anti-Fascist activity was in the open. He was imprisoned for it in December 1942, but was freed for lack of evidence.

In March 1943 Pano became a member of the Albanian Communist Party. In October he became secretary of a cell, and in November of the same year became a member of the Party Committee for the city of Tirana. By order of the party, he later joined the Army of National Liberation as Acting Commissar of a battalion of the 3d Brigade. In October of the same year, he was appointed Acting Commissar of the 25th Brigade and later Chief of the Political Section of the 5th Division and a member of the staff of the 5th Division. He fought with this division on Yugoslav territory. In February 1945, he was appointed Commissar of the Third Zone with the rank of major. In April 1945 he was discharged from the Army and went to Elbasan as First Secretary of the District Committee of Elbasan. After one year, he became First Secretary of the Party Committee for Shkoder District. In February 1947, he was appointed Deputy Minister of Public Works.

At the first congress of the party, he was elected a candidate of the Central Committee of the Albanian Communist Party, and in the district conference of the city of Tirana was elected First Secretary of this committee. The second conference of the Albanian Communist Party elected him a member of its Central Committee.

On 5 July 1950 he took office as a Vice Premier in the new Albanian Cabinet.

GRADUATE FROM WORKERS' PARTY SCHOOL -- Zuerich Die Tat, 31 Aug 50

The Albanian Workers' Party School recently graduated its first class.

The one-year course began in September 1949 and was attended by 75 students, who were mainly workers, members of the District Secretariat of the Workers' Party, leading officials of executive committees, labor union officials, and commanding officers of the People's Army. The curriculum included the history of the Communist Workers' Party (Bolshevik), the history of the USSR and the Albanian Workers' Party, dialectical and historical materialism, the basic principles of the people's economy and practical administration of its various branches, the building of the Communist Party (for party officials), and the building of the state (for civil servants).

The students were also taught general history, the history of Albania, geography, Albanian language, Albanian literature, and the Russian language. Despite the low educational level of the students (75 percent of the students had previously attended only lower schools), 62 percent of them received good grades.

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